

IRON GOLF CLUB HEAD

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates generally to a golf club tool, and more particularly to an iron golf club head, which provides a well performance in hitting.

2. Description of the Related Art

 A conventional iron golf club head has a head body on which a recess is provided, and a face plate, which has a plurality of slots on its surface, mounted in the
10 recess. Such a golf club head has no space left behind the face plate to enable the face plate to deform when the face plate hits a ball. Therefore, the ball contacts the face plate in a very short time while hitting the ball such that the ball hit by the golf club head is hardly controlled. If a sand wedge has aforesaid head, it would have a poor performance in driving a spin ball while swing in a bunker.

15 Another type of golf club head is provided with a recess in which fiber reinforced resin is filled, and a face plate having a plurality of slots on its surface is mounted in the recess. The fiber reinforced resin is deformable while the face plate is impacted by a ball, i.e. the face plate is flexible, so as to prolong the contacting time of the ball. Such a golf club head has a small sweet spot because the face plate that is
20 mounted in the recess has a relatively smaller ball-hitting area. In addition, the fiber reinforced resin is exposed around the periphery of the face plate to deface the sense of beauty.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

25 The primary objective of the present invention is to provide an iron golf club

head, which includes a face plate having a well flexibility and a well support.

According to the objective of the present invention, an iron golf club head comprises a head body, a soft metal layer, a thin face plate and a solder layer. The head body has a recess at a front side thereof and an annular shoulder portion around the recess. The soft metal layer is disposed in the recess of the head body. The thin face plate is disposed at the front side of the head body and attached on the shoulder portion of the head body. The face plate has a plurality of slots on a front side thereof to form a ball-hitting face. The solder layer is provided on a back side of the face plate for bonding the face plate to the shoulder portion of the head body and the soft metal layer.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken along line 2-2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged view of the A section of FIG. 2, and

15 FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of the B section of FIG. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As shown in FIGS. 1-2, the iron golf club provided by a preferred embodiment of the present invention comprises a head body 10, a soft metal layer 20, a first solder layer 30, a thin face plate 40 and a second solder layer 50.

20 The head body 10 is made of metal and has a recess 11 at a front side thereof and an annular shoulder portion 12 around the recess 11.

The soft metal layer 20 is disposed in the recess 11 of the head body 10. The soft metal layer 20 has a hardness less than HRC 9 and a thickness ranging from 0.5 mm to 3.0 mm. In practice, the soft metal layer is made of a copper plate mounted in
25 the recess 11.

The first solder layer 30 is provided in the recess 11 between the soft metal layer 20 and a bottom of the recess 11 for firmly mounting the soft metal layer 20 in the recess 11. The first solder layer 30 has a thickness ranging from 0.02 mm to 0.06 mm. Preferably, the thickness of the solder layer 30 is about 0.038 mm. The solder
5 layer 30 is formed by fusing an amorphous metallic plate that is made of a nickel-base brazing solder, such as the nickel-base brazer having a code number of AWS BNI-2 or AMS 4777F.

The thin face plate 40 is disposed on the front side of the head body 10 and attached on the shoulder portion 12. The face plate 40 has a hardness greater than HRC
10 35 and has a thickness less than 1.5 mm. The face plate 40 has a plurality of slots 41 on its front side so as to form a ball-hitting face 42 of the golf club head. The face plate 40 is made of a durable metallic plate. Preferably, the face plate is made of Maraging Steel.

The second solder layer 50, as shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, is provided on a
15 back side of the face plate 40 for bonding the face plate 40 on the shoulder portion 12 of the club body 10 and the soft metal layer 20. The second solder layer 50 has a thickness ranging from 0.02 mm to 0.06 mm. Preferably, the thickness of the second solder layer 50 is 0.038 mm equal to that of the first solder layer 30. The second solder layer 50 is also formed by fusing an amorphous metallic plate that is made of a
20 nickel-base brazing solder, such as the nickel-base brazer having a code number of AWS BNI-2 or AMS 4777F.

As shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 4, an annular solder layer 60 is provided at a junction of the face plate 40 and the shoulder portion 12 to enhance the strength of the face plate 40 bonded to the head body 10. In practice, the annular solder layer 60 is
25 provided by a TIG soldering method.

The feature of the present invention is characterized in that a soft metallic layer is provided on a back of a face plate having a higher hardness and durability. The golf club head provided by the present invention has a stronger strength and a well flexibility while the face plate impacts a ball to enhance the performance of hitting ball.

- 5 The face plate covers on the whole area of the front side of the head body that makes the head of the present invention has a greater area of sweet spot and the golf club head of the present invention has a better perspective view in vision.

It is to be understood that the soft metal layer of the present invention can be firmly mounted in the recess of the head body by other mechanical processes rather
10 than by welding (or brazing) as described above.